## Claim Amendments:

Claims 1 to 21 (Cancelled)

in which wherein

Claim 22. (Currently amended) <u>A Ccompounds</u> which binds the G-quadruplex structure of <u>a the</u> telomers, characterized in that they correspond to having the following general formula: nitrogen-containing aromatic ring – NR<sub>3</sub> –distribution agent – NR'<sub>3</sub> – aromatic ring

- the nitrogen-containing aromatic ring represents:
- ♦ a quinoline optionally substituted with at least one group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb, which are identical or different, represent hydrogen, a short-chain C1-C4 alkyl, or alkoxy radical, or
  - ♦ a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom in quaternary form;
  - ♦ a benzamidine, or
  - <del>♦ a pyridin</del>e
- the aromatic ring represents
  - ♦ a quinoline optionally substituted with at least one group N(Ra)(Rb) in which Ra and Rb, which are identical or different, represent hydrogen, a short-chain C1-C4 alkyl, or alkoxy radical, or
  - a quinoline possessing a nitrogen atom <u>in quaternary form</u>;
  - ♦ a benzamidine.
  - ♦ a pyridine,
  - a phenyl ring optionally substituted at the meta or para position with a halogen group, C1-C4 alkoxy group, eyano group, earbonylamino group optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl groups, guanyl groups, C1-C4 alkylthio groups, amino groups, C1-C4 alkylamino groups, C1-C4 dialkylamino groups for each alkyl group, nitro group, alkylene-amino group or alkenyleneamino group or
  - ♦ a mono- or bi- or tricyclic hetero-cyclic ring comprising 0 to 2
    heteroatoms per ring provided that at least one heteroatom is present in at least

one ring optionally substituted with one or more C1-C4 alkyl groups, or with alkylene or alkenylene groups

- R3 and R'3, which are identical or different, represent independently of one another hydrogen or a C1-C4 alkyl radical;
- the distribution agent represents:
  - ♦ a diazine group optionally substituted with an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a thio, oxy or amino radical which are themselves optionally substituted with one or more short-chain alkyl chains containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a halogen atom; or
  - ♦ a carbonyl group or
  - ♦ a group C(=NH)-NH-C(=NH) or
  - ♦ an alkyldiyl group containing 3 to 7 carbon atoms

or a salt of said compound, one of its salts.

Claim 23. (Currently amended) <u>A Ccompounds according to Claim 22</u>, <del>characterized in that wherein the distribution agent is a diazine group.</del>

Claim 24. (Currently amended) <u>A Ccompounds according to Claim 22</u>, <del>characterized in that</del> wherein the diazine group is a pyrimidine.

Claim 25. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting telomerase activity, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 22 to a patient, wherein the level of telomerase activity in the patient following administration is reduced relative to the level of telomerase activity existing prior to the administration.

Claim 26. (Previously presented) A method of treating a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 22 to a patient in need of such treatment, wherein the level of telomerase activity following the administration is reduced relative to the level of telomerase activity existing prior to the administration.

Claim 27. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compounds of claim 22, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 28. (Previously presented) A therapeutic combination consisting of one or more compounds of claim 22, and another anticancer compound.

Claim 29. (Currently amended) The combination according to Claim 28, characterized in that wherein the anticancer compound is chosen from alkylating agents, platinum derivatives, antibiotic agents, antimicrotubule agents, anthracyclines, group I and II topoisomerases, fluoropyrimidines, cytidine analogues, adenosine analogues, various enzymes and compounds such as L-asparaginase, hydroxyurea, trans-retinoic acid, suramine, irinotecan, topotecan, dexrazoxane, amifostine, herceptin, as well as oestrogenic hormones and androgenic hormones.

Claim 30. (Canceled)

Claim 31. (Currently amended) The eombination method according to <u>Claim 34. Claim 28</u>, eharacterized in that wherein each of the compounds is administered simultaneously, separately, or sequentially.

Claim 32. (Currently amended) Combinations The method according to Claim 35, Claim 29, eharacterized in that wherein each of the compounds is administered simultaneously, separately, or sequentially.

Claim 33. (Currently amended) Combinations The method according to Claim 36, Claim 30, characterized in that wherein each of the compounds and radiation are administered simultaneously, separately, or sequentially.

Claim 34. (New) The method according to Claim 26 wherein said one or more compounds are administered in combination with another anticancer compound.

Claim 35. (New) The method according to Claim 34, wherein the anticancer compound is chosen from alkylating agents, platinum derivatives, antibiotic agents, antimicrotubule agents, anthracyclines, group I and II topoisomerases, fluoropyrimidines, cytidine analogues, adenosine analogues, L-asparaginase, hydroxyurea, trans-retinoic acid, suramine, irinotecan, topotecan, dexrazoxane, amifostine, herceptin, oestrogenic hormones and androgenic hormones.

Claim 36. (New) The method according to Claim 26, wherein said one or more compounds are administered in combination with radiation.